

## Prices and Prospects.

### WILL FURNACE COKE GO LOWER OR HIGHER, IS THE QUESTION

Time Near at Hand, If Not Now  
Here, When a Decision  
Must Be Made.

#### SOME SALES UNDER \$4.00

But Bulk of Operators Stand Firm For  
Higher Figure on Fresh Sales  
and As Adjustment Prices For April  
Shipments; Foundry Unchanged.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

PITTSBURGH, April 2.—Connellsville furnace coke has come to a parting of the ways, where it must decide whether it will go lower or higher. At a general gathering of operators last week a strong opinion was developed that furnace coke ought not to sell at less than \$4.50. At the same time operators appear all to be committed to a policy of closing ovens for whose product there is no demand at a fair price. The logical conclusion from such premises would be that coke is going to sell at \$4.50, but coke has not carried out the program—at least not yet. What has occurred is that furnace coke of excellent grade has sold at \$3.75, a new low price on this movement. It is true that "coke" has sold at less than this figure on various occasions for weeks past, but it was not standard coke and therefore did not get any place in The Courier quotations.

The line of demarcation between standard and off coke is now very strictly drawn, and there is no basis for uncertainty. The blast furnaces are striving to get the very best results possible out of their furnaces and they find much difficulty in moving up. Their product must be absolutely up to grade or it will not be accepted. Consumers took practically anything during the war but now they are very discriminating. The result is that the blast furnaces require the best coke available and cannot afford to take inferior coke even if it is considerably cheaper. There is not much difference, however, since with the general decline in coke and little decline in other fuels coke has a much better chance to sell as fuel. For instance, a lot of high sulphur coke, which under no circumstances could lay any claim to being furnace coke of any grade, has just brought \$3.00, as fuel, without any difficulty.

Sales of spot furnace coke have been made at \$3.75. Reports have it that shipments over 30 days could be secured at the figure, but while that may be the case no transactions have occurred. On the other hand there is the firm stand of many coke operators that \$4.50 is the lowest price they will accept on fresh sales, and there is the further fact that operators with contracts subject to monthly adjustment of price are asking \$4.50 as the adjustment price for April. It is possible they will not be able to come to terms at this figure, particularly as many March adjustments were at \$4.25, but at any rate a price less than \$4.25 has not been generally conceded as yet, although considerable tonnage is moving at \$3.50, the limit set by some operators. In view of these ranges the market is quotable, as follows:

There has been no material change in the foundry coke situation. Demand is relatively light and operators are making no special effort to force sales. As formerly, there is foundry coke of various grades to be picked up at \$4.50, while makers of well known brands are asking considerably more, some \$5.50, and two or three \$5.00. While there is little tonnage moved at the higher figures it is necessary to pay them in order to get certain brands, and a large quantity of coke is moving on contract at an adjusted price of \$5.00.

Monthly average prices for spot and prompt coke have been as follows since the first of the year, averages last year having been uniformly \$5.00 for furnace and \$7.00 for foundry:

	1918	1919
January	\$5.84	\$5.85
February	\$5.72	\$5.84
March	\$5.05	\$5.75

These averages represent the prices at which spot and prompt coke could be purchased, and should not be confused with computations or estimates of the average prices realized on shipments, which include allowance for the large tonnage of coke moving under contract. On a declining market such shipments tend to pull up the average while on an advancing market they exert the opposite influence. On an average market the contract price will be the higher, as regular service with one brand of coke is worth considerably more to a blast furnace than a collection of cokes, however good in quality individual, picked up indiscriminately as they chance to be offered in spot lots.

The pig iron market continues in a flat position, while it may be on its back it is hardly looking upwards. The recent reduction in price does not appear to have brought out any inquiry worth mentioning. Consumers are taking no larger deliveries than formerly on contract, nor would they be expected to do so, seeing that they are nearly all the blast furnaces

## Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

### Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION.	WEEK ENDING MARCH 29, 1919.	WEEK ENDING MARCH 22, 1919.
DISTRICT.	Ovens. In. Out. Tons.	Ovens. In. Out. Tons.
Connellsville	19,385 10,481 9,351 119,201	19,385 11,547 7,838 120,386
Lower Connellsville	17,090 7,567 9,183 66,156	17,090 7,898 9,242 67,140
Totals	36,475 17,891 18,531 185,357	36,475 19,355 17,080 187,526
FURNACE OVENS.	16,830 8,271 8,559 105,100	16,830 9,198 7,332 104,156
Lower Connellsville	5,826 1,295 1,111 17,000	5,826 1,185 1,311 16,221
Totals	22,656 9,566 13,000 122,100	22,656 10,383 11,673 120,376
MERCHANT OVENS.	2,555 1,703 792 11,101	2,555 2,049 506 16,210
Connellsville	11,221 6,182 5,012 19,156	11,221 6,323 1,901 51,216
Lower Connellsville	1,334 1,021 280 5,945	1,334 1,726 305 6,994
Totals	12,555 7,203 5,292 25,101	12,555 8,049 2,206 57,410

### NO WAGE CUTS FOR COKE WORKERS NOW; OPERATORS AGREE

At Same Time Prices Must Be  
Maintained By Regulated  
Production.

#### BRIGHT FUTURE IS AHEAD

Merchant Producers at Dinner at the  
Uniontown Country Club Look Optimistically  
into the Next Few Months;  
Foreign Trade Holds Much Promise.

As long as the cost of living remains at its present level there will be a reduction in wages of employees in the coke industry of the Connellsville region. At the same time, operators attending a conference at the Uniontown Country Club Thursday night agreed, production must be held within demand in order to enable the producers to get a fair price for their product.

These sentiments expressed in a fairly definite way the policy of the merchant operators of the region during the transition period from war to peace conditions. The meeting was a business gathering rather than of a social nature and was devoted to an informal discussion.

L. W. Fogg, general manager of the Tower Hill Connellsville Coke company, voiced the sentiments of the Producers' Association as regards wages and the price that should be demanded for standard Connellsville coke. He asserted that it would be impossible for coke operators at this time to consider a reduction in the wage scale so long as the cost of living remained at the present level. His view-point was that the problem should be solved in the opposite direction by requiring the steel industry to pay a sufficient price for coke that would permit the present wage scale to be maintained and still allow operators a fair return. He declared that operators should not be permitted to allow themselves to be made the "goat" in the present period by taking up all the slack in the steel trade but that that industry should assume its proportionate share of that slack. Until the steel industry recognized the viewpoint of the coke operator, Mr. Fogg advised that production be held strictly within demand and that soon the coke operator would win his point.

E. M. Fry, general manager of the Orient Coke company, asserted that the next three months will be the critical and acid test of the coke industry and if the operators steel themselves for the next 90 days and hold firmly within their rights, the future of the industry and the Connellsville region will be assured. He pointed out to the operators the futility of giving away the best coke manufactured in the world and called attention to the fact that the coal deposits within the mines they operate will become exhausted some time and that so long as it is Connellsville coke it is worth a price consistent with its quality.

That the turning point in the transition has been reached not only in the Connellsville region but throughout the country was one of the assuring statements made by W. L. Byers, production manager for the Fuel Administration during the war and who now conducts a coke and by-product brokerage office. Mr. Byers stated that 20 per cent more coal and coke was now being used in the country than was being manufactured which indicated that stock piles were being substantially reduced. He quoted Washington as his authority for that statement. With such a condition prevailing, Mr. Byers asserted it was incumbent upon coal and coke buyers to get busy and get contracts signed and that they are now appreciating just a condition, he told the operators was indicated by the increased number of inquiries going the rounds in the trade.

Mr. Byers also stated that strong pressure was being brought to bear in Washington seeking for the removal of the embargo on seaborne shipments for export. As the situation stands now a cargo must be collected and sent forward at one time and if it cannot be loaded upon arrival demurrage is charged. A correction of that ruling, Mr. Byers declared, would greatly stimulate export trade which just now is attracting much attention, especially as regards the South American field.

That there have recently been formed in New York 20 or more export corporations intending to specialize in the South American field was the statement given to the meeting by E. P. Truesdale, formerly division freight agent of the Pennsylvania railroad with headquarters in Uniontown. Mr. Truesdale stated that delay in getting bottom was now holding up an active export trade but that there are indications that relief in that quarter would be provided soon. Mr. Truesdale warned the operators not to expect too much from the Great Lakes trade which will open shortly. He said that a mild winter had served to leave consumers with great stock piles which must become exhausted before any inquires so out.

### ABOUT 12 PER CENT FOREIGN-BORN MINE WORKERS TO LEAVE

As Soon as They Can Secure  
Passports; Will Number  
36,000 or More.

#### ONE-HALF INTEND TO STAY

To Settle Down on Their Little Farms  
or Take Possession of Property to  
Which They Have Fallen Heirs; Most  
of Them Married With Families.

According to a survey made by the National Coal Association approximately 12 per cent of the bituminous coal mine workers in the various fields of the United States expect to return to Europe as soon as they can obtain passports. Slightly more than half of those who will return plan to remain permanently in Europe. The remainder expect to come back to America after more or less lengthy visits to friends and relatives in their native lands.

The figures obtained by the National Coal Association cover approximately one-third of the total number of foreign-born workers in bituminous fields. Out of a total of 105,760 such workers a few mentions were ascertained. 12,175 declared they would return to Europe. Those intending to remain in Europe were 6,125; those expecting to return again to America totaled 5,973, and sixty-three were uncertain as to whether they would come back or not.

Should the proportion thus ascertained hold good throughout the entire industry, of the estimated 300,000 foreign-born workers in bituminous fields, about 36,000 will return to Europe when trans-Atlantic transportation facilities return to normal and of this number more than 18,000 would remain there permanently.

Generally, the men who said they would return to Europe permanently are all men who have a farm or house and their immediate family in the home country. These men have accumulated their savings and have been out of their home ties for nearly five years. This situation particularly refers to the Slavs, Austrians and Germans, numbering not less than 100,000 of the foreign-born total. The men who propose to return temporarily to Europe are for the most part, men who are practically Americanized, but who are young and have relatives in Europe, about whom they wish to inquire. In some instances, these men have had property left them; in others they want to see the effect of war upon their country.

Foreigners who expressed no intention of returning to Europe are practically all married men with their families in this country. Their children are growing up as Americans, have no knowledge of their parents' home in Europe and consequently are not interested in the situation there.

The association made its canvass of the situation by states. Based on incomplete figures, regarded, however, as indicating generally the trend of sentiment on the subject, the results show:

From Pennsylvania returns were received covering more than half the total number of foreign-born. From thirteen to fourteen per cent of such workers expect to return to Europe and more than sixty per cent of those returning expect to remain there permanently.

Figures covering West Virginia are very incomplete no returns having been received from a number of sections. Returns at hand, however show that about eighteen per cent of the men reported expect to return to Europe and that about one-third of those returning expect to come back to the United States. This would mean a loss of twelve per cent of the total foreign-born, should the proportion hold true, that percentage representing the number intending to remain in Europe permanently.

Ohio, about fifteen per cent of the foreign-born expect to go back to Europe and about fifty-five per cent of those returning expect to stay there permanently. Oklahoma, very few foreign-born.

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## Production and Output.

### RESTRICTION OF PRODUCTION WILL BE FOLLOWED STRICTLY

Plants Will Be Closed Down  
as Demand Slackens  
or Prices Drop.

#### MORE OVENS BLOWN OUT

In Excess of 51 Per Cent Are Now on  
the Idle List and More Going Out;  
Operators Determined to Stop When  
Price Will Yield Them No Profit.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

While idle coke region waits more or less patiently for the expected turn in the tide, but which has persistently receded from week to week, it continues to adhere to the policy adopted at the outset of the war. As demand slackens, or the price comes in uncomfortably close proximity to the cost of production, orders are given to make further additions to the number of inactive ovens, or to reduce the weekly running time, and, in some instances, to apply both measures of restriction, even to the extent of closing down entirely.

In pursuance of this policy the number of idle ovens was increased last week by 1,754 to a total of 18,334, or somewhat more than 51 per cent of whole number available for operation should trade conditions demand maximum production. Again the furnace interest led in the change, the idle of blast having added 1,227 to the idle list as compared with 527 at merchant plants. Of the ovens made idle 1,512 were in the Connellsville district and 421 in the Lower Connellsville district. Among the companies operating a number of plants there was a shifting, some ovens being fired up at certain plants to take the place of those blown out at others. The procedure is less an indication of improved trade conditions for individual operators than it is a step practiced for the purpose of holding the organizations in good shape at all plants.

The blowing out of ovens continues this week in accordance with the expressed determination of the operators, voiced at their recent meeting, to keep their coal in the ground rather than make and sell coke without a profit. An optimistic note prevailed at this gathering, but there was rather general agreement that the steady influences on the market are still so undefined that they have not developed any marked changes, at least not beyond stiffening the producers in their adherence to the policy of curtailment in proportion to demand slackens or price drops below the mark set by individual operators as the danger line.

There have been a number of inquiries for coal but with the remotest for the insertion of a contract clause making a reduction in the settlement price to correspond with any reduction in wages during the existence of the contract. Inasmuch as wage reduction has already been discounted in prices this request for a further contingent reduction does not invest these inquiries with interest among the coal producers.

Estimated coke production for the week ending Saturday, March 23, was 185,357 tons. The production of the Connellsville district was 119,201 tons, a decrease of 1,161 tons; of the Lower Connellsville district, 66,156 tons, a decrease of 2,145 tons. By interests the production was: Furnace ovens, 122,100 tons, an increase of 1,720; merchant ovens, 6,550; a decrease of 2,866 tons. The blowing out of a large number of ovens added to the idle list came rather late in the week, otherwise the reduction in tonnage would have been proportionately greater. The effect of the change will be more observable in the statistics for the present week.

The estimated production in net tons of coke for 1919, compared with the corresponding weeks of 1918, is shown in the following tabulation:

Week	1918	1919
Jan. 1-7	185,357	185,357
Jan. 8-14	185,357	185,357
Jan. 15-21	185,357	185,357
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Compared with the corresponding week of 1918 last week's production shows a loss of 166,775 tons, or 17 per cent. For the year to date the production has been 2,365,320 tons. Compared with the total a year ago, 2,448,747 tons, the present year has developed a shrinkage of 198,127 tons, or 14.5 per cent.

### B. & O. VETERANS

To Present Their Second Annual Entertainment on April 10.

The second annual entertainment for the members, families and friends of the Connellsville Division of the Baltimore & Ohio Veterans' Association will be held in the high school auditorium on Thursday evening, April 10, at 7:30.

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## ENGLISH PUBLIC WON'T STAND FOR STUBBORN POLICY

On Part of Either Radical  
Labor Element or Old Type  
of Employer.

## THE STRIKES IN LONDON

Attempts to Force Further Concessions From the Government; Did Not Have Sympathy of the Public or the Support of Conservative Labor.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—According to a report sent in to the Department of Labor by the Employers' Industrial Commission which has recently been making European investigations, the importance of the recent London strikes lies in the fact that labor wishes to change the entire policy of the government, shaping it along lines favorable to laboring interests.

The report shows that shorter hours and further concessions are being used by the strikers largely as a lever to force upon the government a new England.

The report of the commission as a whole will be delivered to the secretary of labor immediately upon the return of the commission. A cable preliminary to this report was received by the Department of Labor yesterday, which reads as follows:

"The importance of the London strikes evidently lies in their meaning as interpreted not only by London citizens but by the entire British people, for the strikes are understood to mean only in part a specific demand for shorter hours and other concessions, and more largely as a threat as to the course labor would pursue if the entire policy of the government were not shaped along entirely new lines favorable to the laboring interests."

"On the first day of the strike, members of Parliament were being sworn in for the opening session to take place a week later. This was to be the first Parliament to assemble after the armistice, the first after the November election in which large promises had been made to labor for a new England. Suspicion was current in some quarters among laboring classes that the promises would not be carried out either in whole or in part; and that reactionary interests would attempt to control all legislation. There had been no expressions from the government as to its course, and there was no tangible evidence so far as we could discern either for or against such suspicions, but it seemed that the more radical and impatient elements of labor were bent on forcing the issue in advance."

"The strikes as it appeared from conversation and especially from press comments and reflections from public opinion, are highly unpopular, and the working classes themselves being discommoded by the strike in the 'tube' and looking with little satisfaction upon the prospects of a darkened metropolis, appeared out of sympathy with the strikers with the exception of the officials of the union of locomotive engineers and firemen, which is a smaller organization within the fold of the national union of railway men. The leaders of union labor condemned the movement in unmeasured terms as a rebellion against union organization. It appeared the strikes had been ordered by local groups and in some instances contrary to definite agreements; the 'tube' strike was similar to the jurisdictional disputes in the United States between different trade unions."

"The demands were largely for shorter hours, specifically in the case of the 'tube' employees to whom the 47-hour week had been conceded, allowances for lunch to be included in the day's working time, but statements were freely made by the ultra radical elements that these demands were only introductory, that demands for still shorter hours would follow until finally a working day of only five hours would be reached."

"Some said that this was the beginning of the movement for labor to take over the entire machinery of industry, the answer was given by the conservative element of labor that this movement was not for trade unions and not in the interests of labor, but was Bolshevism under a slight disguise, that the local bodies guided by certain radical leaders had run away from the sane trade union leaders, and that Great Britain faced the danger of complete stagnation of industry. It was pointed out again and again, especially in conversation with business men and also in the press, that Great Britain could not retain its domestic markets and still less compete in foreign trade if any large elements of labor continued on the theory that decreased production could in any way benefit the working man, that British industry must keep up its standard of production in fact must increase production in order to exist."

"The demand during the first few days of this strike became more and more insistent that the government step in and do something. There were also appeals to constitutional authority of the trade unions, and it is significant that employees and employers alike appear unanimous in the desire to have the trade unions regain the strength they had before the war, and in fact, increase their strength so that they could keep labor under control and along same lines, small groups of labor, they said, must not be given a chance to force issues of majorities. Your commissioners did not hear an intimation from any source, whether from government officials or business men, that it would be desirable to break up or weaken the trade unions, an attitude frequently taken by employers in the United States at the time of labor troubles, instead of opposition to increased and better organization of labor, the call seems for better organization coupled with bet-

ter means for collective bargaining and better methods of enforcing contracts through organizations of both employers and employees.

"It is quite clear, however, that the public does not expect the government to make unlimited demands upon the people as a whole. On the day that the electrical workers threatened to put London in darkness, the government stepped in, announcing with its authority under the Defense of the Realm Act that electrical workers made themselves liable to a heavy fine and six months' imprisonment if they stopped work and plunged the city into darkness. The effect was immediate, the electrical workers did not strike. Compulsion by the government through regarded generally as to be used only in extreme circumstances, had been threatened."

"The immediate strain having been allayed, the attitude of the public especially as indicated in the tone of the press changed at once and ultra conservative newspapers now declare that labor must be more fully represented in the government. Especially significant is an editorial in the Times which has been read for generations by the conservative classes declaring emphatically that the country is face to face with most serious conditions, if either the ultra radical labor element or the old type employer should attempt to rule the nation; that labor must be given the promptest assurance by Parliament, not in vague promises, but in specific terms."

## ABOUT 12 PER CENT FOREIGN BORN MINE WORKERS TO LEAVE

Continued From Page One.  
born will return to Europe, of whom about one-fourth will remain permanently; Colorado, about thirteen per cent will return to Europe, all temporarily; Illinois, five per cent will return to Europe, four-fifths of them to stay permanently.

Indiana, the number of foreign-born workers reported was insignificant; Iowa, number of foreign-born, about fifteen per cent of total, intentions could not be ascertained; Kentucky, number of foreign-born insignificant. Maryland, while the total foreign-born constituted a very small percentage of the total number of employees, more than one-sixth of those covered by the survey said they would return to Europe, half of them permanently; Missouri, less than three per cent will return to Europe and less than one-third will remain there.

Montana, none of foreign-born expected to return to Europe; New Mexico, ten per cent of foreign-born will return to Europe, about three-fifths of the number remaining there.

Kansas, foreign-born workers very few in number; Tennessee, very few foreign-born workers, except in one section, where about one-sixth declared their intentions of returning to Europe, the great majority of whom expect to come back to America.

Utah, less than six of the workers are foreign-born. One-third of this number were included in the survey. Nearly two-thirds expected to return to Europe; about forty per cent of them expected to come back to America, thirty-five per cent expected to remain there permanently and the remainder were uncertain.

## CASPARIS FIRE LOSS ADJUSTED IN RECORD TIME ON \$50,000 BASIS

Some Unusual Factors in the Case; Orders Already Issued for Re-building the Plant.

A rather remarkable record was made Monday in adjusting the loss growing out of the fire at the plant of the Casparis Stone company, near Bluestone, last week. J. D. McGovern and Thomas Fleming, representing the general adjustment bureau of Pittsburgh, in charge of adjustments in this underwriters' district, met W. R. and K. E. Casparis of Columbus, O., members of the company, and last evening concluded a mutually satisfactory settlement of claims on the basis of \$50,000.

The risk was carried by five of the strongest insurance companies, by whom the claim will be paid. The insurance was placed through the agency of J. Donald Porter. A number of unusual factors entered into the settlement among which was the fact that in the construction of the plant 18 car loads of heavy lumber and the heavy machinery had been very largely increased in cost due to the time and labor required to transport it up the mountain side a distance of 1,900 feet from the siding where it was unloaded. Accurate data and records kept by the company assisted the adjusters very materially in arriving at an estimate of the loss. While here yesterday Messrs. Casparis, together with a representative of the Allis-Chalmers company, Milwaukee, concluded arrangements for the prompt shipment of new machinery to replace that damaged by the fire and other orders were issued to rebuild and re-equip the plant as soon as possible. This is made necessary to take care of accumulated orders for crushed stone which meantime will temporarily be filled at other plants of the company.

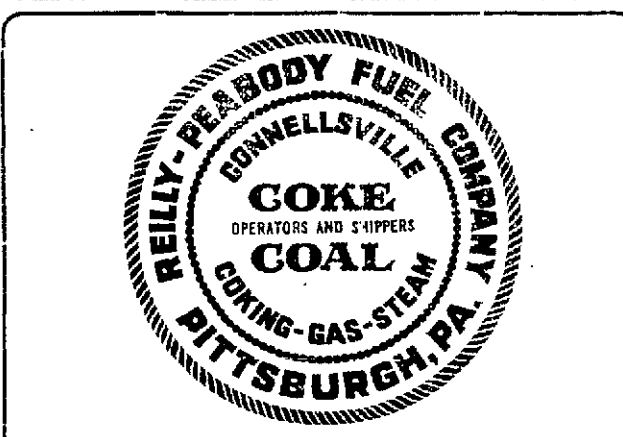
Resumption at Brier Hill Mills.  
As a result of resumption of operations on the basis of 100 per cent in all departments except that of blast furnaces, in which one stack is down for relining, the Brier Hill Steel company last week put to work 900 additional men. The change affects principally the sheet mills of the company at Niles and Warren, O.

24,027 New Cars Delivered.  
The Railroad Administration announced that up to March 1 24,027 standard cars had been delivered to the federalized railroads.

## LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE LOWER CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, March 29, 1919.

Ovens	In Works	Name of Operators	Address
400	Adah	Weston-Fayette Coke Co.	Greensburg
200	Albia	W. Harry Brown	Allegheny, Pa.
223	Albia No. 1	W. J. Rainey	New York
200	Albia No. 2	W. J. Rainey	New York
142	71 American	Reilly-Peabody Fuel Co.	Pittsburg
240	American 2	Reilly-Peabody Fuel Co.	Pittsburg
40	Ania	The Wilkey & Pather Co.	Uniontown
12	Belvidere	Bellevue Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
257	Besco	Champion Gas Coal Co.	Pittsburg
20	Browning	Browning Coke Co.	Uniontown
51	Burchinal	Clark Coal Co.	Brownsville
120	Century	Century Coke Co.	Uniontown
19	Champion	Champion Cville Coke Co.	Uniontown
120	50 Crystal	Hecia Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
236	Denbu	Hecia Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
182	Donald 1 & 2	Consolidated Cville Coke Co.	Uniontown
169	Donald 3	Consolidated Cville Coke Co.	Uniontown
100	Edra	Waltersburg Coke Co.	Uniontown
245	Edra & Co.	Uniontown	Uniontown
110	Garwood	Acma-Cville Coke Co.	Connellsville
55	Genuine	Genuine Cville Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	Griffin No. 1	Hecia Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	Griffin No. 2	Hecia Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
210	Herbert	Cville Central Coke Co.	Pittsburg
45	Hillside	Westmoreland Gas Coal Co.	Pittsburg
194	Hill Top	E. Connellsville Coke Co.	Connellsville
121	James B. Hoover	James B. Hoover	McClintock
38	Hope	Hope Coke Co.	Uniontown
195	Hustad	Hustad-Semans C & C Co.	Uniontown
250	Isabella	Hecia Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
21	Juniar	Juniar Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
110	Katherine	Union Cville Coke Co.	Uniontown
120	Lafayette	Atlas Coke Co.	Uniontown
10	Lafayette	Franklin Coke Co.	McClintock
100	Lafayette	Lafayette Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	Little Gem	The Bixler Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
220	Low Phos	Cville Central Coke Co.	Pittsburg
14	Luzerne	Luzerne Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
61	Marion	Southern Cville Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	Mt. Hope	Mt. Hope Coke Co.	Uniontown
100	Old Home	W. J. Rainey	Uniontown
100	Orient	Orient Coke Co.	Uniontown
202	Puritan	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
101	Poland	Poland Coal Co.	Pittsburg
120	Rich Hill	Rich Hill Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
265	Royal	W. J. Rainey	New York
26	Sackett	H. R. Sackett Coal & C Co.	Smithfield
20	Supper	Reilly-Collahan C & C Co.	Uniontown
275	Sunlight	Taylor Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
260	Shamrock	Fayette Coke Co.	Uniontown
310	Stirling	Consolidated Cville Coke Co.	Uniontown
30	Sunshine 2	McClintock C & C Co.	McClintock
100	Thompson 1	Thompson Cville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
100	Thompson 2	Thompson Cville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
301	Tower Hill 1	Tower Hill Cville Coke Co.	Uniontown
334	Tower Hill 2	Tower Hill Cville Coke Co.	Uniontown
10	Virginia	Virginia Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
400	Washington 1	Washington Coal & Coke Co.	Dawson
500	Washington 2	Washington Coal & Coke Co.	Dawson
76	Wineland	Banning-Cville Coke Co.	Uniontown
69	Winmore	Winmore-Glenn C & C Co.	Uniontown
36	Yukon	Whel Cville Coke Co.	Uniontown
11,221	6,152		

Ovens	In Works	Name of Operators	Address
126	Atleboro	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Gans
100	Bridgeport	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
470	Brier Hill	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Brier Hill
126	Bullington	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
500	Colonial No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
136	Colonial No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	Colonial No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
150	Dearth	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
100	Edenboro	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	Fairbank	Southwestern Coal & Coke Co.	Fairbank
100	Footed	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
102	Genova	McKee-Coke Co.	Leetonia, O.
200	LaBelle	LaBelle Coke Co.	LaBelle
162	Lambert	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
515	Lackey	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
211	Marlin	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Youngstown, O.
30	Newcomer	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
40	Republic	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Uniontown
35	Rono	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
5,826	1,353		



## ESTABLISHED 1872. INCORPORATED 1904. Eureka Fire Brick Works

Eureka Manufacturers of high-grade E. F. B.  
Bradoc Fire Brick for Mill, Glasshouse, Rectangular, By-Product and Victor  
Best-Hive Coke Ovens.

## DIFFICULT SHAPES A SPECIALTY.

Office and Works, Mt. Bradock, Pa. Bell Phone 49, Dunbar

## CONCRETE ARCH FOR EAST PARK VIADUCT TO COST \$13,354

Contract Awarded by Council Last Night; Eight Others Submit Estimates.  
Without extras the concrete arch over Connell run, under the East Park viaduct, will cost the city over \$13,000. The contract for the work, awarded Monday by council to the lowest bidder, Alfred DePolo of Connellsville, aggregates \$13,354.35. The work is to be started at once, it is understood.

There were nine bidders. DePolo, Louis Costa of Dickason, Run and Tinkley & Whipple of Confluence stood close together, the bid of Costa being \$12,157 and that of the Confluence firm \$13,902.71.

The other bidders were the Peris Engineering company, Pittsburgh; Industrial Construction company, M. Duggan and Penn Construction company, Connellsville; C. M. Neid, Pittsburgh; and Samuel McLaughlin, Vanderbilt.

The specifications provide for 522 cubic yards of foundation excavation, 119 cubic yards of channel excavation and 785 cubic yards of concrete, which was the big item. Besides this, 5,000 square feet of mesh reinforcing is required.

Have You Coal Land for Sale?  
If so, advertise in The Weekly Courier.

## B. & O. MEN HELD

Charged With Manslaughter as Result of Laughlin Junction Wreck.

William D. Carroll, signal supervisor of the Pittsburgh division of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and Joseph Christian, maintainer of signals, were on Thursday held by a coroner's jury to await the action of the grand jury on a charge of manslaughter. The action was the result of the accident at Laughlin Junction February 10 when a light engine crashed into the Versailles accommodation, causing the death of 10 persons.

Carroll and Christian were committed to jail in Pittsburgh on charges of manslaughter of John W. Mateer, one of the wreck victims, and others.

## SIX HOUR DAY.

Will Be Demand of Miners After Peace Comes.

FALMONT, W. Va., March 29.—Six hours as a working day and five working days a week with an increase of wages will be demanded by the United Mine Workers after peace is declared, said B. A. Scott, international board member, who yesterday arrived in Falmont.

Mr. Scott attended the meeting of the international executive board and the general policy session of the United Mine Workers of America, which was held in Indianapolis, coming here from Charleston.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

## Connellsville Machine and Car Company

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

—Manufacturers of—

## LAFAYETTE PUMPS

Steam, Air and Electric Driven

We make a specialty of Wood Lined  
Pipe and Fittings

J. P. BRENNEN, President. ANDREW A. THOMPSON, Treasurer.  
J. V. THOMPSON, Vice President. W. G. ROCK, Sec'y and Asst. Treasurer.

## THOMPSON CONNELLSVILLE COKE CO.

800 OVENS. MONTHLY CAPACITY 50,000 TONS.

STANDARD CONNELLSVILLE FURNACE COKE.

WORKS:  
Thompson No. 1 400 Ovens,  
Thompson No. 2 400 Ovens,  
Near Republic Station,  
Fayette County, Pa.

CONNECTIONS:  
Pennsylvania R. R.,  
Pittsburg & Lake Erie R. R.,  
Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

PITTSBURGH OFFICE:  
2102 First National  
Bank Building,  
Pittsburg, Pa.

OUR COKE IS OF HIGHEST QUALITY. ANALYSIS FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.  
As all of our drawing is done by the Mechanical Extractor, none of the Foundry Coke is eliminated. Purchasers are consequently assured of a uniform quality of Furnace Coke.

HERBERT De PUY, President. JOHN G. NEFF, Gen. Mgr.

## Connellsville Central Coke Co.

General and Sales Office, 1211 Empire Building, Pittsburg, Penna.  
Works—Low Phos. No. 1, Herbert No. 2, near Uniontown, Pa.

## Standard Connellsville Coke

MONTHLY CAPACITY 32,000 TONS. P. R. R., P. & L. E. R. R. and B. & O. R. R. Connections

Coke low in Sulphur and Phosphorus and of strong physical structure.  
Our Coke at HERBERT WORKS is made in LONGITUDINAL OVENS and is entirely mechanically handled, thus eliminating by screening all dust and dirt.  
ANALYSIS FURNISHES ON REQUEST

## Graceton Foundry Coke

Our Foundry Coke is unexcelled by any. Its low sulphur and ash and high fixed carbon make it superior to many. It has the ability to give high melting ratios in your foundry.

GRACETON COKE CO.  
Graceton, Penna.

RALPH B. KNODF C. ED. BEATY E. R. WILSON E. J. HILLS L. R. KILLY

## International Fuel Corporation COAL AND COKE

FRICK BUILDING

PITTSBURGH, PA.

## Oliver and Snyder Steel Co.

General Offices: South 10th and Muriel Streets, Pittsburg, Pa.  
(Works Address: Oliver, Fayette County, Pa.)

## Highest Quality of Standard Connellsville Coke

(Low Sulphur and Phosphorus—Hard Structure)

1108 OVENS MONTHLY CAPACITY 70,000 TONS  
Mines and Coke Works Located in Fayette County at Oliver, Redstone Junction and Oliver No. 3, Pa.  
P. R. R., B. & O. and P. & L. E. Connections.





## RED CROSS PEACE ORGANIZATION IS COMMITTEE PLAN

Work of Fayette County Not to Cease With the Signing of the Treaty.

### MUCH WORK TO BE DONE

Civilian Relief and Home Service Offer Great Opportunities; Policy Is Approved by Executive Officials and Is Now Submitted to the Branches.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Fayette County chapter of the Red Cross, held in Uniontown Tuesday, March 25, the future of the Red Cross in this county was taken up for discussion. All members of the committee being present, the work must continue and the Fayette County chapter be formed into a permanent peace organization.

The following policy for the future of the chapter was approved by the executive committee, with the instructions that copies be sent to all branches and auxiliaries for action, criticism and remarks, and a request that this proposed plan be submitted by the chairman of the different branches and auxiliaries to their officers, committees and members, and make a report not later than April 10 next, of any changes or suggestions they may have to offer, and their ideas of the future work of the Red Cross in Fayette county.

Suggestions as to the future policy of the Fayette County chapter for approval and action of its branches and auxiliaries are:

1—Reduce the paid force of the Fayette County chapter to the smallest efficient working organization and eliminate overhead expenses where deemed possible and advisable.

2—Continue the work of civilian relief and home service among servicemen and their families, and render every assistance possible to returned soldiers and sailors in securing their allotment and allowance, vocational education, employment, temporary financial assistance, conversion of their insurance and other ways in which they might need the help of the Red Cross.

3—Enlarge on the home service work to include all civilians of the county in need of help and assistance, when deemed practical and advisable, care being taken not to include the work of existing organizations in the county, but rather work with them and assist them wherever possible.

4—Maintain as active units of the Fayette County chapter the larger branches and auxiliaries, and keep their officers and governing committees informed through circulars and printed matter of the Red Cross activities, nationally as well as in Fayette county. Permit them to retain excess material and supplies they may have on hand for emergency purposes in their community, and have them carry on such work and activities as deemed necessary from time to time. Have them maintain an active civilian relief committee to investigate claims for assistance and help in their locality and permit them to use branch or auxiliary funds for such purposes, or draw on the funds of the county chapter.

5—Have the chapter organize through its branches and auxiliaries, where deemed advisable and where a request has been made for same, classes in elementary hygiene and home care of the sick, first aid (elementary and advanced), home dietetics, and other courses as come within the Red Cross activities. This would be little or no expense to the Red Cross, as fees would be charged for attending these classes.

6—Secure a number of young women in the county to take the proposed Red Cross course in public health nursing, and employ one or more public health nurses for work in the county in the care of needy families and the creation of more sanitary conditions in the home, as well as in the different communities.

7—Continue Red Cross production of refugee garments until such time as the executive committee feels the work should be concluded, using material in the hands of the chapter, branches and auxiliaries for the making of all such garments. At the conclusion of Red Cross production, turn over all uncut material to division headquarters to be used by them for relief purposes in Europe.

8—Work in harmony and conjunction with national and division headquarters in carrying on all such work as deemed within the scope of Red Cross activities.

9—Conduct campaigns, such as the present drive for used clothing, and assist as an organization in the work of reconstruction and the furnishing of relief to the stricken people of Europe.

10—Organize a bureau for returning soldiers and sailors, to assist them in securing employment and in this connection gain the assistance and cooperation of other organized bodies.

Note—Steps have already been taken for the organization of such a bureau, as the matter could not be delayed to await the action of the county chapter.

11—Maintain necessary data on the county's nursing resources and other detailed information which would be of value in case of emergencies such as the recent influenza epidemic.

12—Maintain a card index of the Red Cross membership of the county chapter, with the view of having these renewed from year to year, thus giving a certain fixed revenue.

13—As an emergency service to aid in meeting the extensive havoc wrought by the recent influenza epidemic, extend assistance to families, whose distress is manifestly due to the epidemic, in accordance with a plan as outlined by division headquarters.

14—For the carrying out of this

program, as above outlined, utilize funds in the hands of the chapter, the chapter's share of the recent membership drive, income from the chapter's share of the Fayette County War Chest drive, and miscellaneous receipts from all sources for chapter use.

After reports have been received from all branches and auxiliaries, on this future policy of the Red Cross, the matter will then be presented to the board of directors for final action.

### UNIONTOWN FIRM AWARDED \$242,840

Highway Contract

Reagan & Lynch Will Build Five-Mile Stretch From Fairchance to Morris Cross Roads.

HARRISBURG, March 27.—The State Highway Department announced last night that Highway Commissioner Sadler had awarded contracts for road construction aggregating \$2,094,499.72. The awards were made on 16 sections for which bids were opened Thursday. Among the awards were George, Nicholson and Springhill townships, Fayette county, 25,112 feet concrete and hillside brick on route 116, Reagan & Lynch, Uniontown, \$242,840.92.

Five miles of brick and concrete road extending from Fairchance through Smithfield almost to Morris Cross Roads will be constructed by Reagan & Lynch, under the state highway contract. Employment all summer will be given approximately 100 men and it is considered doubtful if the contract can be completed by fall.

The improvement of the road will commence at the south end of Fairchance borough near the point where the York Run street car line swings across the fields. The road will extend to the borough line at Smithfield, skip that section located inside the borough line and continue to a point near Morris Cross roads.

### PLANS SHAPING UP

Everything Will Be in Readiness When Loan Drive Opens.

Plans for the part Fayette county will play in the forthcoming Victory Loan campaign are rapidly shaping up and the well balanced canvassing machine which has been developed through previous drives is expected to be ready to go ahead with the work of putting the county over in the last big war bond issue.

The community chairmen are being named by W. Russell Carr and are accepting their appointments. The campaign personnel will be approximately the same as that which conducted the Fourth Liberty Loan drive. A week before the opening date of the campaign, April 21, a monster county rally will be held and speakers of national reputation have been promised for the occasion. Two other similar meetings will be held during the campaign, the three rallies to be held at different points in the county. Announcement of the quotas for the various counties in the Fourth District, of which Fayette is one, have not yet been made but it is anticipated that this county will be asked to absorb approximately seven and a half million dollars of the issue.

### RALPH RUDE WINS AWARD

Battle Horse of Connellsville Soldier Prize One in Army Show.

Wagoner Ralph L. Rude of Headquarters Company of the 110th Infantry was the winner of an award at the 28th divisional horse show at Columbia La Belle, France, according to a letter received March 2 and received this week by his mother, Mrs. Isaac M. Rude of Park street, Rude, who took an active part in the final stages of the war against the Germans, exhibited a horse he rode during the war and was awarded third prize. The ribbon, with a red keystone attached, he sent to his mother as a souvenir. He was given an ovation on his return to camp, the letter says.

By this time Wagoner Rude has probably completed a 14-day visit to London and Paris. He was given two weeks leave to visit the English capital and planned to stop on the way back in Paris. Rude had a horse shot from under him in battle but escaped unhurt. He was formerly a member of Company D.

### LAND AT PHILADELPHIA

Plan for 28th Division Provided in Petition in Circulation.

PHILADELPHIA, March 27.—Mothers, wives and sisters of soldiers throughout Pennsylvania are to be asked to sign a petition urging that the Keystone Division, the 28th, made up of the Pennsylvania National Guard, be landed in Philadelphia on its return from France. The division is scheduled to sail from Brest in April.

The petition is addressed to Major General Frank T. Hines, chief of the War Department's service.

Mrs. Eugene S. Newbold, head of the movement, said today she had been assured of ample funds for the entertainment of the division men.

### ROSY CADLUP FREED

Jury Deliberates an Hour in Case of Grindstone Girl.

Happy as a lark, Rosy Cadlup, a child in age and actions, returned to her home in Grindstone Wednesday for the first time since November when she was committed to the county jail in Uniontown with a cloud upon her name following a facility at Grindstone during the course of the premature peace celebration staged there.

The verdict of the jury returned before Judge E. H. Reppert yesterday afternoon removed that cloud from her name by relieving her of all responsibility for the death of Tompillo Capunelli. The jury deliberated the case only an hour.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

## FUTURE OF RED CROSS DEPENDS ON CHAPTERS

Great Work Ahead, Reports Secretary Schenck, Following Philadelphia Visit.

### LEADERS OUTLINE PLANS

Mistake to Think Activities Should End With the War, Say Dr. Axon, National Secretary, Who Asserts: The Effects Will Be Felt for 30 Years.

W. P. Schenck, executive secretary of the Fayette County chapter, attended a recent conference of Red Cross officials in Philadelphia, and submits to the people of Fayette county a report on the future of this organization, as outlined at this conference.

In attendance at this conference were Dr. Livingston Farrand, newly appointed chairman of the central committee of the Red Cross; Willoughby Walling, vice chairman; Dr. Axon, national secretary; Miss Taft, in charge of the department of women's work; Miss Noyce, director of nursing; Mr. Deacon, director general of civilian relief; Miss Fox, in charge of public health nursing, and other national and division headquarters officials.

Mr. Walling, in addressing the conference, said the future of the Red Cross depends entirely on the different chapters, and any chapter can be as strong as the community cares to make it.

Miss Taft, who had just returned from overseas and speaking from her own personal observation, said that the people of the devastated countries of Europe were out of everything, and while many of them are returning to their former places of abode, they find their homes and property destroyed by the ravages of war, and before they can take up the making of clothing and garments, they must first rebuild their homes and till the soil, and for months to come they must look upon America as their source of supply for clothing, and all they will receive must come from us.

Miss Noyce, director of nursing, complimented the chapters of the Pennsylvania-Delaware division for the valuable service they rendered in the recent influenza epidemic.

Miss Fox, in charge of public health nursing, stated that a new social movement was on foot in practically all communities for the bettering of public health nursing service, and impressed on the representatives present the necessity of protecting child life and creating by the use of public health nursing such affections and diseases as are allowed to exist, simply for the want of some slight medical aid and assistance. She said that approximately one-third of the young men, within military age, were unfit for service, and that in the majority of cases their afflictions were caused through the lack of proper medical treatment in childhood, and that these men are not willing that their children should suffer the same afflictions, and that the Red Cross should organize for the furnishing of assistance in cases of need.

Mr. Deacon, director general of civilian relief, stated that the policy adopted for this branch of Red Cross work was to place full responsibility for the securing of finances and personnel on the different chapters, and that they should carry on and enlarge on their work as local conditions demand; that of 3,618 chapters in the United States, practically all of them maintain their own civilian relief and home service sections, and 250,000 families of men in the service are being treated and cared for by the Red Cross.

Dr. Axon, secretary of the National Red Cross, stated that he believed all chapter representatives present fully realized that the work of the Red Cross must go on, and that it was a mistake that the country resumed normalcy with the signing of the armistice; that the effects of the war would continue for a period of 30 years and the aftermath of any war was a trying and awful period for a country to pass through.

Dr. Farrand, chairman of the central committee, said he had spent the last year and a half in Europe and saw the work of the American Red Cross there and knew how it was appreciated and what it had done; that now this organization was ready to take up the question of not "Shall the Red Cross continue?" but "along what lines?" He said that as the Red Cross was the first organization to enter the war and render assistance, it must be the first to prepare itself for meeting the needs of the future.

In addition to the above speakers, were Dr. Edward Martin, newly appointed commissioner of health for the state of Pennsylvania, and Charles Scott, Jr., manager of the Pennsylvania-Delaware division.

### SUGAR SEASON FINE

Somerset Reports Best in Years for Maple Grove Owner.

SOMERSET, March 28.—The present maple sugar season is reported to be one of the best in many years, a statement fully confirmed by the heavy daily shipments being made from the local railroad station. Only a fraction of the maple sugar and syrup manufactured in the county is shipped from Somerset, but the financial returns shippers from this point will receive for their output will aggregate many thousands of dollars.

The price of maple products has about doubled in the past four years.

Vance Property Sold.

The Vance property in West Apple street, formerly occupied by the United States Employment Bureau and the offices of the American Railway Express company, today passed into the hands of the Central Motor company for \$9,000. The two rooms will be vacated by April 7.

## FIVE THOUSAND M. E. TITHERS IN AREA ABOUT PITTSBURGH

McKeesport District Has 425, Statement Sent Out by Centenary Committee Says.

PITTSBURGH, March 27.—More than 5,000 tithers and more than 20,000 members of the Fellowship of International Brotherhood have been formally enlisted in the Methodist centenary drive in the Pittsburgh area and thousands of others are being recruited, declares Dr. Appleton Bush, executive secretary for the area. An official report just compiled shows 4,916 church members recorded as promising to give one-tenth of their income to the church and 19,539 members as pledging themselves to pray for the success of the centenary program. Hundreds of additional names are being received daily.

The record of enlistment by church districts in the Pittsburgh area shows 425 tithers and 983 intercessors in the McKeesport district, of which Connellsville is a part.

### SOLDIER IS FREED

Markleton Patient Who Pulled Emergency Rope in Train in Bad Condition.

SOMERSET, March 28.—Judge F. J. Kooser, detached judge, Private Miguel G. Moran, who is at present a patient in the government hospital at Markleton, being treated for a severe case of mustard gas poisoning received in the Argonne sector in France, when he was brought into court Wednesday to answer a charge of malicious mischief brought against him by Baltimore & Ohio railroad detectives.

Moran had been on a short furlough to Rockwood and when the train on which he was returning to the hospital failed to stop at Markleton he jerked the emergency cord, bringing the fast Chicago express to an abrupt stop, and throwing some of the passengers from their seats. Members of the medical staff at Markleton stated that Moran's case is one of the worst they have to deal with and that his condition is serious. After being released the defendant, who is a native of South America, returned to Markleton.

### RIDDED BY HUNS

Earl Fisher, Company C, 110th, Accounts for Four Before Giving Up.

SOMERSET, March 28.—Earl Fisher, of Company C, 110th Infantry, who was literally riddled by bullets before he was taken prisoner by the Germans on July 15, following the surprise attack at the Marne, is spending a short furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Fisher, at Berlin.

Fisher was wounded many times. Both of his ankles were shattered by machine gun bullets, his hips, arms and legs were torn by shrapnel, and his right eye was blinded by a rifle bullet. Another bullet tore away a large piece of his lower jaw, and still another in his stomach hit his way through his body, entering the back and coming out through the breast. Before he became unconscious from the loss of blood he accounted for at least four Huns.

### EXAMS. IN AUGUST

Teachers Waiting Permanent Certificates Will Take Tests.

At a preliminary meeting of the committee held in Greensburg on Tuesday evening, the dates for the teachers' permanent certificate examinations were named as August 7 and 8, the tests to be given in the Greensburg high school. All information concerning the examinations can be secured through S. C. Wallace, secretary.

It is expected that quite a number of teachers will take the permanent certificate examinations this year as it means increased pay under recent state legislation.

The members of the committee are Bela H. Smith, principal of the Connellsville high school, chairman; S. C. Wallace, assistant superintendent of the Westmoreland county schools; and Harry V. Herlinger, supervising principal of the Indiana schools.

### SOMERSET MARRIAGES

Miss MacDonald and Mr. Walker Wed at Windsor; Other Weddings.

SOMERSET, March 28.—Miss Alice Clise, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Clise and Clarence E. Beisel, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Beisel, both of Kantner, were married at Somerset, by Charles I. Seaver, clerk of the orphan's court.

Miss Kathryn Eleanor MacDonald, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter MacDonald, and Allison Aloy Walker, son of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Walker, both of Windsor, were married at Windsor by the Rev. Charles Harris Jones.

Miss May Spach, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isador Spach, of Hooversville, and Alex. Novak, son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Novak, of Holsopple, were married at Jerome by the Rev. George Aiken.

### NEW TELEPHONE RATES

Increases and Decreases in Schedule of Somerset Company.

SOMERSET, March 28.—The Somerset Telephone company has filed a new supplement to its tariff rates, effective on April 20, with the Public Service Commission.

The new supplement makes increases, decreases and changes in existing rates, by abolishing free service to subscribers between exchanges, by decreasing certain toll rates, and by adding toll rates between all exchanges and conference exchange.

Wed in Cumberland.

Alexander Davis Bartholomew of Jerome, Pa., and Daisy Belle Hibner of Mount Braddock; Charles R. Barnes and Carrie Pearl Peck, both of Somerset, were granted licenses to wed in Cumberland.

## COMPANY D COMING HOME IN APRIL IS LAST INFORMATION

Will Sail Between Middle of Month and May 1, Letters Home Report.

### LAND IN PHILADELPHIA

Hundred Teeth and Three Other Remnants of the 28th Division Brought to Debark on Pennsylvania Soil, War Department Statement Says.

Letters from Company D boys received here yesterday state that time of sailing has apparently been advanced to the middle of April from May 1, although no definite orders have been issued. Horses of the regiment and 28th division are being disposed of and arrangements being made for final review before General Pershing about April 10 to be followed by movement to a point nearer embarkation port.

The information is also forthcoming from Washington that the 110th will land on Pennsylvania soil. The following dispatch from Washington speaks of units of the 28th Division scheduled to debark at Philadelphia: "Four regiments of the 28th Division will be landed at Philadelphia, according to information obtained at the War Department today. They are the 108th, 109th and 110th Infantry regiments and the 168th Field Artillery. The 110th is the old Tenth Regiment of the National Guard, the other two infantry regiments being made up of guardsmen from the eastern part of the state.

"The remainder of the division is expected to disembark at New York or Newport News, or possibly both ports. This has not yet been determined. Efforts to induce the War Department to bring the entire division to Philadelphia in order that a welcome might be given them such as was accorded in New York to the 27th Division have proved fruitless.

"Officials say it is not practicable to do this since there are not the facilities for receiving and handling the troops at Philadelphia as exist at other ports."

### BASEBALL SUIT WORN

IN FRANCE RECEIVED BY MILL RUN FATHER

Is Property of Donald Harbaugh, Now on His Way to the States, and Came Through a Comrade.

A baseball uniform Donald Harbaugh, son of D. F. Harbaugh of Mill Run, wore in France before he was wounded in the battle at Verdun, has been received by the father through a comrade of the young man, William L. Bittis of "Cleary's," who sent the following letter:

"While in France your son, Donald Harbaugh, Company P, 110th Infantry, asked me to try to send him a baseball uniform home. In moving I got separated from my baggage and never saw my trunk until it arrived last week from France, and I am sending the uniform by insured parcel post and I trust it will arrive safely. I sincerely regret that I could not forward it to you sooner, but I had to return home on account of ill health, and could not get my trunk before leaving. Nor did I have the pleasure of seeing your son later, but trust that you have heard of him from him and that he will return home soon safe and well.

I have a sincere affection for you, and on look back on our friendship with a great deal of pleasure. He was one of the finest of our soldiers, splendid in every way, and I cannot speak too highly of him. I shall always cherish our acquaintance."

Donald is now on the water on his way home, the father has been notified.

### GREENSBURG SOLDIER KILLED IN ACTION

Mr. and Mrs. James Lohr of Greensburg, formerly of Youngwood, received a message from Washington that a message received from abroad states that Private Wilbur Milton Lohr, their son, is now reported killed. The young soldier, who was with the Marine corps, was killed at the battle of Mont Blanc ridge on October 4.

### SERGEANT GILCHRIST ARRIVES IN STATES

Sergeant Marion Gilchrist, formerly of Connellsville, has arrived in the States from France, according to word received by relatives here. Sergeant Gilchrist is a son of W. D. Gilchrist, a former proprietor of the Ohio Valley house at Ohio, and is a grandson of the late Mr. and Mrs. Allen Hyatt of Connellsville.

### FURNEY LAMBERT REACHES NEW YORK

Mrs. William Shair of West Gibson avenue received word that her brother, Furney Thornton Lambert, arrived in the States Tuesday on the transport Manchuria, having sailed from St. Nazaire. The young soldier is now stationed at Hoboken, N. J. He is attached to the 304th Trench Mortar Battery of the 7th Division.

### ALVA COCHRAN IS OUT OF SERVICE

Alva Cochran, who was stationed at a southern aviation camp for months, has been honorably discharged from the service, returning to his Dawson home. He is a son of A. J. Cochran.

Edward C. Gien Dead.

Edward Cowan Gien, a former Greensburg attorney, died Wednesday at his home at Boise, Idaho. His widow, who was formerly Miss Elizabeth Byrns of Mount Pleasant, or son, Myron, and one brother, R. M. Gien of Greensburg, survive.

## OPTION SECURED ON DETWILER MILL FARM FOR COUNTRY CLUB; DEAL MAY BE CLOSED AT ONCE

Project Will be Outlined at Dinner Within Next 10 Days; Great Possibilities for Recreation.

### GOLF COURSE AND LAKE AMONG THE FEATURES

The dream of many years of Connellsville citizens inclined to life in the great outdoors—a country club—is about to be realized. An option has been taken on the J. C. Detwiler farm of 135 acres, about four miles to the north of the city on the road to Wooddale, and before the summer is over work of converting the farm into a club will probably be well under way, according to announcement today. Within two weeks, it was stated, the place will be taken over and immediately afterward the preliminary work will begin.

With two streams, Mount creek and the north branch of Spruce creek flowing through it, the Detwiler farm is an ideal one for the purpose. The topography makes it ideal for golfing. Ample space is afforded for tennis. At its southern end there is a natural basin in which, at small expense, can be constructed a lake with an expanse of several acres for boating and, in the course of time, fishing.

Next week, probably, assuredly within the next 10 days, there will be a meeting of enthusiasts of the city with a view to getting the project fully under way. This will probably be in the form of a dinner at the farm. At this time the whole plan will be formally laid before the men of the city by those who have become interested in its development. A speaker qualified to give expert advice will be present.

### COL. FARRELL SENDS LETTER OF SYMPATHY TO FRIEL FAMILY

Commandant at Hospital Where Ignatius, Their Son, Was Ill Had Not Before Heard of His Death.

The following letter was received by Mrs. Frank Friel from Lieutenant Colonel J. H. Farrell, commandant at Case Hospital No. 81, France, concerning the death of her son, Private Ignatius L. Friel:

"I have your letter of the 16th, inquiring about the death of your son, Private Ignatius L. Friel. Your son was admitted to this hospital December 4. He did remarkably well, although he went through a very severe illness, and was able to be up and about and was so well on the road to recovery he was transferred on January 6, 1919, to Sorey in the south of France, where the climate is very much warmer than in this mountain region of the north. I am surprised to hear of his death, but presume he had a relapse.

"Your son was a splendid type of the American soldier. He made the supreme sacrifice for his country and flag. May I ask you to keep in mind that he died the noblest death that any man with red blood in his veins can die—the death of a true soldier."

"The ward surgeon and the nurse report to me that he was good natured, cheerful and talked freely of his home and mother, and was enthusiastic at the thought that he would soon be with you. The Grand Commander of all armies and all people has ruled otherwise."

"Your letter from Connellsville brings to mind that other Connellsville soldiers have served under me. If you will require, I am sure you will soon find someone who was a soldier in the Philippine Islands. Dr. L. P. McCormick, I think, was from your town and was with me in the war in the Philippine Islands 20 years ago."

Charles D. Maloy, an uncle of Private Ignatius L. Friel, served in the Philippine war with Colonel Farrell.

### DIES IN BAGGAGE ROOM

Smithfield Woman Being Taken to Cresson When Had Comes.

While being removed from her home at Smithfield, Cresson, Thursday, Jessie Campbell, 33 years old, died in the baggage room at the Pennsylvania station in Uniontown. She was being accompanied by O. T. Vance, Smithfield undertaker.

The deceased is survived by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Campbell, a brother, Ray, recently returned from France and now at Parkview hospital, Pittsburgh; a brother, Leslie, in France, and a sister, Mrs. Haydon of Jefferson, Pa.

### LAWYERS TO BANQUET

GREENSBURG, March 29.—The lawyers and friends of the Westmoreland bar will enjoy their annual banquet at the close of April and before the first day of May. Last year and other years the attorneys did not have a banquet on account of war conditions, and at times when the country was in great trouble over conditions across the ocean.

### THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THRIFT AND WASTE

Is the difference between plenty and want. Decide to be in the first class by having an account with the Union National Bank. 3% Interest Paid on Savings Accounts.

3% Interest Paid on Savings Accounts.

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Connellsville, Pa.

Checking Accounts Invited.

Liberal Interest Paid at the

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

129 W. Crawford Ave., Connellsville. "The Bank That Does Things for You" Checking Accounts Invited.



## BALTIMORE & OHIO OFFICER KILLS ALLEGED ROBBER AND CAPTURES TWO CONFEDERATES

Shooting in Local Yards Follows an Attempt of Prisoner to Draw Revolver on His Captor.

### OFFICER IS EXONERATED BY CORONER'S JURY

Pulling a revolver on James Win-  
chester, Baltimore & Ohio railroad po-  
lice officer of this city, after he had been  
arrested Thursday night to-  
gether with two other young men for  
robbing a car in the railroad yards  
here, Mike Curwin, 19 years old, of  
Baltimore, Md., was shot by the offi-  
cer and later died at the Cottage  
State hospital. The other two pris-  
oners were taken to Uniontown and  
placed in the county jail.

Winchester gave himself up to De-  
tective John Smith but was exoner-  
ated from all blame by a coroner's  
jury at an inquest held in Uniontown  
Friday.

The shooting occurred just a short  
distance above the Young bridge.  
Winchester caught the three young  
men in the merchandise car and  
placed them all under arrest. Coming  
down the yards towards the police  
station, Curwin drew a gun. Winchester  
acted quickly, however, and with his  
own weapon shot the youth before he  
could use the revolver. The bullet  
struck the man in the right eye. He  
was taken to the Cottage State hos-  
pital, dying there.

One of the other youths dropped a  
gun to the ground. The officer did  
not know which man had owned the  
weapon. On investigation a soap was  
discovered on the barrel of the rev-  
olver and a cake of the soap was found  
in the trousers pocket of one of the  
men. He confessed the gun was his.

He did not attempt to use it on the  
officer, however.

The other two youths who were with  
Curwin gave their names as Ellsworth  
Patrick and Charles Daggyson, both  
of Baltimore.

### CERTIFICATES READY

Eight-Hundred-Hour Red Cross Work-  
ers May Also Secure Medals.

Workers having completed their time  
of 800 hours for service rendered the  
American Red Cross during the past  
18 months may secure their legal cer-  
tificates in recognition of service from  
Mrs. Louise M. Reynolds, Red Cross  
headquarters, Fourth ward school  
building.

By paying a dollar they may obtain a  
service medal. It is requested that  
those entitled to the honor and have  
not completed their time should do so  
within the next 10 days.

### Lenhart Property Sold.

Walter Brooks of Springfield town-  
ship has bought the Lenhart property  
in East Gibson avenue and will move  
his family into the new home as soon  
as it is vacated by Juan Everett and  
family who will move into the H. T.  
Cressland property in Tenth street,  
West Side.

If you have coal land for sale adver-  
tise it in The Weekly Courier.

## SERG. CHAS. FRETTS DEAD IN FRANCE, A LETTER HOME SAYS

Report That He Succumbed to  
Wounds Apparently Verified  
By Brother William.

### WOUNDED IN SEPTEMBER

Parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Fretts,  
received Official Notice of This But  
Since That Time Word Had Come;  
Soldier Had Long Service Career.

The reported death of Charles A.  
Fretts of Company D, 110th Infantry,  
was apparently confirmed in a letter  
received Thursday by his mother, Mrs.  
D. D. Fretts of East Crawford avenue,  
from her son, Bugler William H.  
Fretts, who was with the Headquar-  
ters Company, 110th Infantry.

"I have just returned from a trip  
to southern France and I want to tell  
you that you need not look for Charles,  
as he will not be home with me," the  
letter said.

Mr. and Mrs. Fretts were officially  
notified on September 26, last, that  
their son had been wounded in action  
and since they they had received no  
further word from the War Depart-  
ment. However, it was reported that  
Sergeant Fretts had died of his  
wounds and a previous letter written  
by Bugler Fretts to his father stated  
he was unable to learn whether his  
brother was living or dead. The mat-  
ter was taken up with Senator William  
C. Crow and also through the civilian  
relief committee of the Red Cross. A  
few days ago Mrs. Fretts received a  
notice from Washington stating that  
the word of her son's death had reach-  
ed Washington.

Sergeant Fretts was one of the most  
widely-known young men of Connells-  
ville, having resided here virtually all  
his life. He was a barber by trade,  
having been located for some time in  
the basement of the West Penn build-  
ing and elsewhere in the city. He saw  
service with Company D on the Mexi-  
can border and was also with the  
Machine gunners who were sent to Porto  
Rico during the revolt there. At the ex-  
piration of his enlistment he re-enlist-  
ed with Company D, July, 1913, and ac-  
companied the command to Camp Han-  
cock, Augusta, Ga., and from there  
overseas. He was married, and, in  
addition to his parents, leaves two  
brothers, Bugler William H. Fretts in  
France and Corporal Eugene M. Fretts,  
who arrived this week in the States  
from overseas.

### NEW UNIONTOWN PASTOR

Rev. Donald Kent Johnston Accepts  
Call to St. Peter's Church.

Rev. Donald Kent Johnston of Law-  
rence, Mass., has accepted a call as  
rector of St. Peter's Episcopal church  
Uniontown, and will hold his first  
service in St. Peter's church Sunday  
morning, April 12. Rev. Johnston, who  
succeeded Rev. Albert Nelson Clayton,  
agent several years in the mission  
fields of the west and for three years  
was at the cathedral of Salt Lake City.  
He came east in 1913 as assistant to  
Dr. Gouverneur Morris at Worcester,  
Mass., and in 1914 became first assis-  
tant to Dr. Elwood Worcester of Em-  
manuel church, Boston.

Last October he was asked by the  
bishop of Massachusetts to take the  
rectorship of Grace church, Lawrence,  
during the absence of Dr. Moulton,  
rector, in France. Dr. Moulton re-  
turned to America two weeks ago, enab-  
ling Rev. Johnston to accept the call to  
St. Peter's.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

## Coal Freight Rates

EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1915.			
TO EASTERN PORTS.		ORIGINATING DISTRICT.	
Rate per Gross Ton of 2,240 lbs.		Connellsville	Lafayette
Baltimore, Md.	\$2.60	\$2.46	\$2.30
Chester, Pa.	2.70	2.56	2.40
Harrisburg, Pa.	2.80	2.66	2.50
Johnstown, Pa.	1.30	1.20	1.10
Lebanon, Pa. P. R. R. and P. & R.	2.60	2.46	2.30
New York, N. Y. (Elklyn.)	2.80	2.66	2.50
Philadelphia	2.60	2.46	2.30
Sparrows Point	2.60	2.46	2.30
Stettin, Pa.	2.30	2.16	2.00
South Bethlehem, Pa.	2.10	1.96	1.80
Syracuse, N. Y.	2.70	2.56	2.40
To ATLANTIC PORTS via P. R. R.			
Greenwich, local	2.35	2.20	2.05
Greenwich, export	2.20	2.05	1.90
South Amboy, P. O. B. vessels	2.60	2.46	2.30
Harrisburg, local	2.60	2.46	2.30
Greenville	2.50	2.35	2.20
Canton, Balto., local	2.25	2.10	1.95
Canton, Balto., export	2.15	1.98	1.83
To ATLANTIC PORTS via B. & O.			
St. George Coal Piers	2.40	2.25	2.10
St. George for Export	2.40	2.25	2.10
Philadelphia Coal Piers	2.35	2.20	2.05
Philadelphia for Export	2.30	2.15	2.00
Curtis Bay Piers	2.35	2.20	2.05
Curtis Bay for Export	2.30	2.15	2.00

The Rate from points on the Monongahela River in the Fair-  
mont group south of the Pennsylvania state line to Johnstown is  
\$1.40 per net ton. Rates to Johnstown from Greensburg and Lafay-  
ette groups apply specifically from point of origin to destination.

The Connellsville Rate applies to shipments from points on the  
Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Ruffsdale;  
from points on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston and points on the  
Monongahela River railroad.

The Fairmont Rate on shipments via the Baltimore & Ohio ap-  
plies to shipments from points east of Sutersville, Pa., from points on  
the Smithfield & Massontown Branch and from the Fairmont Region  
of West Virginia.

TO WESTERN PORTS.		ORIGINATING DISTRICT.	
Rate per Net Ton of 2,000 lbs.		Upper Group	Lower Group
Canton, O.	\$1.10	\$1.00	\$0.90
Chicago, Ill.	1.20	1.10	1.00
Cleveland, O.	1.30	1.20	1.10
Columbus, O.	1.40	1.30	1.20
Detroit, Mich.	1.50	1.40	1.30
Indiana Harbor, Ind.	1.60	1.50	1.40
Toledo, O.	1.70	1.60	1.50
Youngstown, O.	1.80	1.70	1.60
Lake Ports	1.90	1.80	1.70

These rates apply in a general way to shipments from the terri-  
tory described. There are, however, numerous exceptions to the  
specific rates quoted and in each case before applying the rate as a  
basis for freight charges the shipper or consignee should determine  
the exact location of the mine from which the business will move,  
then refer to the tariff naming the rate in question.

The Pittsburgh District includes points east as far as Lafay-  
ette and south on the Southwest Branch to and including Ruffsdale; south to  
and including Brownsville and Ruffsdale on the Pittsburgh, Virginia  
Charleston railroad; eastward to Dawson on the Baltimore & Ohio  
railroad; and eastward to Dickerson Run and southwest to and in-  
cluding Brownsville on the New York Central lines.

The Connellsville District includes points on the Southwest  
Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Ruffsdale; on the  
Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston except B. J. and all Monongah-  
ela River railroad points; New York Central points east of Dick-  
erson Run, including Connellsville Transfer, and points on the Bal-  
timore & Ohio, Dawson to Point Marion, Pa.

## TAYLOR COAL & COKE CO.

## STANDARD CONNELLSVILLE COKE

Uniontown Pennsylvania

only a short time.

### HENRY C. COSSEL.

Henry C. Cossel, 57 years old, a  
mine foreman for the H. C. Frick Coke  
company for many years, died Sunday  
morning at his home at Adelaide,  
following an illness dating back to  
last Christmas. He was taken to St.  
Francis hospital, Pittsburgh, for treat-  
ment of severe fevers of the hip, due  
to a fall suffered while performing  
his duties at Adelaide. February  
24 he returned home and his weak-  
ened condition caused him to contract  
influenza. Later pneumonia and  
pleurisy developed. The deceased was  
born on the Sherrick farm, at Sher-  
rick, July 25, 1857, a son of Isaac and  
Susan Cossel. Virtually all his life  
he had worked for the H. C. Frick  
Coke company, being located along  
the Morgan valley as mine foreman.  
He was one of the most widely known  
mining men of that section and his  
many friends will regret to learn of  
his untimely death. In addition to  
his widow he is survived by the fol-  
lowing children: Mrs. W. E. O'Don-  
nell, Newell Falls, O.; Misses Rene, Anna  
and Madeline Cossel, at home, and  
one son, I. J. Cossel, with the Ameri-  
can Expeditionary Forces in France.  
He is also survived by five grandchil-  
dren, two sisters, Mrs. S. T. Ervin  
and Mrs. John Cole, both of Connells-  
ville; three brothers, William Cossel,  
Adelaide; James Cossel, Broad Ford,  
and Samuel Cossel, Homer City.

MRS. MARTHA J. TUCKER.  
Mrs. Martha Jane Tucker, 65 years  
old, one of the most widely known  
residents of Vanderburg, died Sunday  
morning at 9:30 o'clock at her home  
following a two weeks' illness of  
pneumonia. Mrs. Tucker had resided  
at Vanderburg for 17 years, the family  
moving there from Broad Ford. She  
was a widow and is survived by two  
daughters, Mrs. Joseph Herbert and  
Mrs. Arthur Clelland, both of Vander-  
burg; 11 grandchildren and the follow-  
ing brothers and sisters: Bruce An-  
sell, Everson; William Ansell, Le-  
mont; Michael Ansell, Calumet; Ross  
Ansell, Ronco; Mrs. J. M. Humbert,  
Trauger; Mrs. Herbert Williams,  
Hannastown; and Mrs. Ellen Tru-  
gler.

ALFRED GREEN.  
Alfred Green, 84 years old, died  
Saturday evening at his home at Daw-  
son. He had been ailing for some  
time. Formerly Mr. Green conducted  
a small store at Dickerson Run where  
he lived for many years. When the  
Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad com-  
pany took over the property there be-  
longed to Dawson. His wife, a son,  
Theodore D. Green, and a daughter,  
Mrs. George Johnson, both of Dawson,  
survive.

MRS. JEANNETTE WATSON.  
Mrs. Jeannette Watson, 56 years  
old, a well known resident of Wheel-  
ing, died Monday. She had been  
ailing for some time. The deceased  
was a widow, and is survived by the  
following children: Mrs. James Hay,  
Mrs. Rufus Clark, Mrs. Charles Clark,

Mrs. Fred Barnhart, Jeannette,  
Charles, Dallas, Amos and Albert Wa-  
son, all of this vicinity, and one bro-  
ther, John H. Crayton.

### SAMUEL RUFF.

Samuel Ruff, 94 years old, the old-  
est resident of Greensburg, died Sat-  
urday at his home, death being due  
to the influenza of age. Mr. Ruff  
was born in Mount Pleasant township,  
two miles north of Mount Pleasant,  
March 28, 1825, and moved to Green-  
sburg after he retired from active  
duties of farming in 1891.

### WILLIAM H. HINSEY.

Following a lingering illness, Wil-  
liam H. Hinsey, 82 years old, a well-  
known resident of Uniontown, died  
Sunday at his home in Gallatin av-  
enue. He had resided in Uniontown for  
56 years.

### MISS MARY E. LOWE.

Miss Mary Ellen Lowe, 63 years old,  
died Sunday at her home at Hopwood  
of influenza-pneumonia.

### ALFRED HIBBS.

Alfred Hibbs, 82 years old, died Fri-  
day at the home of his daughter, Mrs.  
George Freeman, near Smithfield, fol-  
lowing an illness of pneumonia. In  
addition to Mrs. Freeman, Mrs. Hibbs  
is survived by one son, Ewing A. Hibbs  
of Uniontown.

### MRS. LYDIA BURNETT.

Mrs. Lydia Burnett, 98 years old,  
died Wednesday at her home in  
Brownsville of pneumonia.

### MRS. ELIZABETH BOCK.

Mrs. Elizabeth Bock, 19 years 11  
months and 23 days old, of Bitter-  
root, died Thursday afternoon at the Cot-  
tage State hospital following an opera-  
tion. She was admitted to the hospi-  
tal last Sunday. Mrs. Bock was  
born in Austria April 19, 1900, a  
daughter of Steve and Elizabeth  
Fagan.

### FRANK TAYLOR.

Frank Taylor, 36 years old, died  
Thursday at the home of his father-  
in-law, Charles E. Roderick of Red-  
stone township.

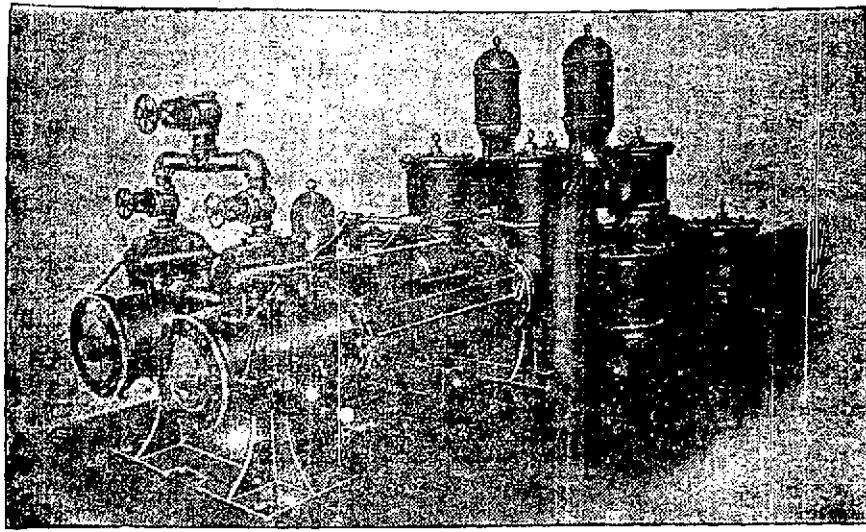
### CHARLES D. MYERS.

Word was received here of the death  
of Charles D. Myers, about 50 years  
old, a former well known Connells-  
ville resident, which occurred sud-  
denly Friday at the family resi-  
dence at Hazelwood. Mr. Myers  
death is the second to occur in the  
family in less than two months. His  
brother, George W. Myers, died Feb-  
ruary 5, and Charles was here to at-  
tend the funeral. Mr. Myers was born  
in Connellsville, a son of the late S.  
and Anna Myers, who were among  
the best known residents of the West  
Side. He had resided in Hazelwood  
for the past 30 years and was one of  
the oldest conductors of the Pittsburgh  
Railway company. In addition to his  
widow, who previous to her marriage  
resided in Hazelwood, two sons, and  
one daughter, one brother, Grant  
Myers of Connellsville, and four sis-

## The Connellsville Manufacturing & Mine Supply Company

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ania and West Virginia.

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### SPECIALTIES—COAL and COKE PLANTS

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Ovens	Ovens	Ovens
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Oliver & Snyder Steel Co., Plants 1, 2 and 3.....	1,100	Cascone Coal & Coke Co., Tyler and Sykesville Wks.....
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